

# MYSTERIES OF SIBERIA'S "VALLEY OF DEATH"

*Evidence and  
eyewitness  
testimony suggest  
the 1908 Tunguska  
meteorite was  
destroyed by  
intelligently guided  
plasma "terminator  
spheres" which  
utilised a  
technology that  
could compensate  
for explosive forces.*

## Part 3

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Let us return to 30 June 1908 and view all that took place through the eyes of witnesses. The whole observed event developed according to roughly this pattern. Around 7.15 am, the meteorite was moving on a trajectory from southeast to northwest. In Preobrazhenka, I. M. Volozhin saw moving across the sky "a belt of smoke with fire flashing from it". That was the meteorite hurtling down to Earth.

### 1. The Generation and Release of the "Terminator Spheres"

People in the area of Kirensk reported:

*...a fiery pillar appeared to the northwest, about four sagens [approx. 6 metres] in diameter in the shape of a spear. When the pillar disappeared, five strong brief bangs were heard, like cannon-shots following quickly and distinctly one after another...*

From the Teteria trading post, "pillars of fire" were seen in the north. "Pillars of fire" were also observed in other places (Kezhma, Nizhne-Ilimsk, Vitim) that do not lie on a single line.

### 2. A Red Glow during the Generation of the Spheres before the Explosion

The emergence of the terminators at the surface is the most energy-intensive phase, causing the "energy pillars" and "terminators" to give off a bright white light, like that produced in welding. The intensity of the light was such that observers got the impression that everything had faded or grown dark. Then, after the emergence of a "terminator", the energy level of the process changed (decreased) so that the "energy pillars" and "terminators" turned red, lighting up the area of the coming explosion. Maxim Kainachenok, a 50-year-old Evenk questioned in Vanavara, said:

*...My parents had stopped on the Segochamba. There the earth shook and there was thunder. At first the redness appeared, and then thunder. The redness was away from Vanavara. At the moment the meteorite fell, Uncle Axenov went out to look after the reindeer and he said that, first, everything above the site of the explosion went black, then red, and after that they heard thunder...*

Anna Yelkina, a 75-year-old Evenk woman living in Vanavara, confirmed this:

*Early, early in the morning...a little higher than the sun, there was a crash of thunder. High, high up. The whole sky was red, and not just the sky: everything around was red—the earth and the sky. Then there was a mighty thundering. A sound like a bell, like people beating a piece of iron. The thunder went on about half an hour...*

### 3. The Flights of the "Terminators"

Immediately after the appearance of the pillars of light (energy), there appeared in the sky shining "terminator spheres" that began flying towards the explosion site. Like many thousands of others who were questioned, N. Ponomarev from the village of Nizhne-Ilimsk reported:

*At 7.20 am, a loud noise was heard near Nizhne-Ilimsk that turned into peals of thunder... Some of the houses shook from the blows. Many of the inhabitants saw that before the thunder crashed, "some fiery body looking like a log" hurtled rapidly above the ground from the south to the northwest. Immediately after that there came the crash; and at the place where the fiery body had vanished, "fire" appeared, and then "smoke"...*

K. A. Kokorin, an inhabitant of the village of Kezhma, who was questioned by Ye. L. Krinov in 1930, said:

Three or four days before St Peter's day, around 8 in the morning, no later, I heard sounds like cannon-fire. I immediately ran out into the yard that is open to the southwest and west. At that time the sounds were still going on and I saw to the southwest, at roughly half the height between the zenith and the horizon, a red sphere flying; rainbow stripes were visible to the sides and behind it.

At that same time in Kirensk, people were watching a fiery-red ball to the northwest, moving horizontally according to some accounts, dropping steeply according to others.

By the Mursky Rapids (close to the village of Boguchany) there was a flash of bluish light, and a fiery body, considerably larger than the sun, hurtled from the south leaving a broad, bright trail...

#### 4. The Interception of the Meteorite

The interception of the meteorite was accomplished by a "terminator" striking it from above to reduce its original speed sharply. This released a colossal amount of energy that, combined with the energy of the "terminator", literally melted the substance of the meteorite.

In the correspondent's report by S. Kulesh, published in the Irkutsk-based newspaper *Sibir* on 2 July (old style) 1908, we read:

*On the morning of 17 (30) June in the village of Nizhne-Kerelinskoye (some 200 versts [215 km] north of Kirensk) the peasants saw to the north-west, quite high above the horizon, some body glowing with a bluish-white light of exceptional strength (you could not keep your eyes on it), moving downwards for ten minutes... Having approached the ground (forest), the glowing body seemed to melt. An immense cloud of black smoke formed in its place and an exceptionally loud noise (not thunder) was heard, as if of falling stones or cannon-fire. All the buildings shook. At the same time, flame of indeterminate shape began to burst from the cloud...*

Here is the account of S. B. Semionov, who was in the village of Vanavara, 100 kilometres from the disaster site:

*...Suddenly, to the north, the sky spilt apart and in it fire appeared, broad and high above the trees, encompassing the whole northern part of the sky. At that point I felt as hot as if my shirt had caught fire on me. I wanted to shout out and tear my shirt off, but at that moment [the sky] slammed shut and there was a tremendous bang. I was hurled about three sagens across the ground. At the moment when the sky opened, past the houses tore a hot wind, as if from a cannon, leaving marks on the ground in the form of tracks and damaging the full-grown onions. Then it turned out that many panes had been broken in the windows and the iron hasp on the barn door was broken...*

P. P. Kosolapov, who was right by Semionov at the time, felt his ears burning, although he did not notice any light phenomena. Fifty kilometres from the explosion site, people's clothing smouldered from the unbearable heat that suddenly flooded over them from somewhere in the cold taiga. Sixty kilometres away, no-one could keep on their feet. Six hundred kilometres away, the flash outshone the sun.

#### Compensatory Explosive Forces

The local inhabitants questioned by scientists investigating the Tunguska explosion asserted that an instant before the terrible

flash, in places trees, yurts (nomadic dwellings) and sections of soil from the hills were swept into the air, while in the rivers the waves ran against the current. These observations are a direct indication that what took place was a vacuum implosion, sucking everything towards its centre, while at the same time it had a component operating in the opposite direction, since the trees at the epicentres of the blasts fell outwards from the centre. This difference in directions points to the use of a technology for compensating explosive forces! The testimony of a number of witnesses builds into a picture of a well-ordered distribution of pressure from the blast wave.

The research materials and interviews contain a considerable number of facts that specialists have failed to note—indications, for example, that the jolts, noise and flash that accompanied the

explosions were described by witnesses either as terrible or as insignificant (barely noticeable), although the settlements and people from whom we have these accounts were only a small distance apart.

There are accounts from a number of witnesses who were relatively close to the explosion site, asserting that they did not notice any powerful blasts at all and felt no earth tremors, while in some settlements over 600 kilometres from the epicentre the houses shook, window panes shattered and the walls of stoves cracked!

In other words, the main blast wave of the explosion was somehow compensated in such a way that the fewest people suffered, although it proved impossible to avoid casualties among animals (thousands of reindeer perished) and people. Not everyone had heeded the shamans' warnings and left the danger area.

This was not the first time that the researchers had come across the use of a technology for compensating explosive forces. The processes and consequences of the Tunguska explosion bear a certain similarity to the explosion that took place on 12 April 1991 in Sasovo, some 500 kilometres south of Moscow. Detailed research has shown that in both cases the main force of the blast wave and the consequences of explosions of tremendous scale and power were shifted into a different space (dimension)!

A specific indicator of the use of the technology for compensating explosive forces is a characteristic sound preceding and completing the stage of the main blast. In both the Tunguska and Sasovo explosions (the latter left a gigantic crater, 28 x 3.5 metres, right in the centre of the town), the crash of the explosion itself was preceded and then turned again into a sound that a witness to the Tunguska explosion described as "similar to the sound of the wind, that went from north to south". Others spoke of it as being like the noise a three-inch shell makes in the air. Note that this sound preceded the explosion and then reappeared after it—a sound as if something was flying away from the disaster site. In the Sasovo incident, witnesses described the effect as the sound of a jet aircraft falling or flying away!

Here is the account of a woman named Nikitina who worked at the Sasovo railroad station:

*Suddenly there was a growing roar; the walls of the lookout tower, where I was at the time, shook. Then came an explosion of monstrous force. The window panes fell shattered to the floor...*

Witnesses describe a noise then going away from them.

Overall, we get the following sequence of events:

1. a growing roar (noise);

The interception of the meteorite was accomplished by a "terminator" striking it from above to reduce its original speed sharply.

2. a powerful explosion;
3. a bang like an aircraft going through the sound barrier and a diminishing roar (a noise like a jet flying away from the observer).

The use of compensatory technology unequivocally suggests the involvement of intelligent forces directing all that happened. If this had not been the case, the consequences of the explosions would have been far more terrible and devastating, probably costing the lives of thousands upon thousands of unsuspecting people!

The first blow was struck downwards on the Tunguska meteorite by a terminator that had been awaiting it and caught the meteorite at a height of about 10,000 metres. The explosion was accompanied by a blinding flash that caused radiation burns to vegetation and a fire in a zone 25 kilometres in radius.

### Time-space Distortions

The gigantic electromagnetic discharge that occurred at the moment of this terminator's impact caused a remagnetisation of the soils, producing an extremely strong effect on the environment and the space-time structure of the blast site—leading to a change in the flow of physical time that, decades later, was observed by scientific expeditions in the area. The distortion of time-space by means of a powerful electromagnetic discharge is a component of the compensatory technology!

If we take into account the use of this same electromagnetic field by UFOs to distort the structure of time-space in order to shift into different dimensions, then various characteristic features of the accounts given by Tunguska witnesses enable us to take a new look at the events in question, revealing fascinating details that have hitherto escaped the attention of researchers.

Here is the story of Ivan Kurkagyr, the son of a Tunguska witness. It contains a curious account of how, at the moment of the blast—a powerful electromagnetic discharge that caused a distortion of shape—some people and animals were instantaneously shifted to different places. In other words, they were transferred in space!

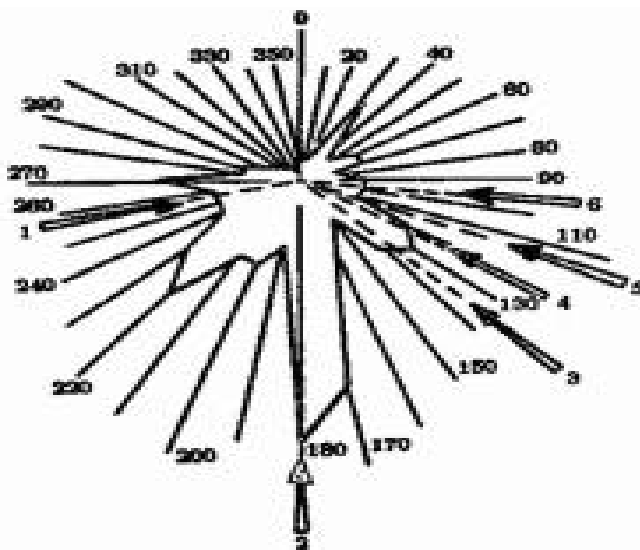


Diagram from the periodical *Tekhnika i Molodezh* (no. 1, 1984), showing the location of witnesses and the trajectories of "terminator spheres" taken for the meteorite as reported to researchers Suslov (1), Astapovich (2), Krinov (3), Konenkin (4) and Fast (6). Number 5 indicates the trajectory determined by the expeditions that visited the blast site on the basis of the direction of the fallen trees.

...Many tents stood together. In the morning, thunder could be heard. An incredibly noisy storm broke. It smashed the tents, carried people through the air. People found themselves away in the marsh. They could not understand...how they had been taken over there. The storm that set fire to the taiga also consumed their reindeer. Fire spread. One man's tent stood there. This fellow wanted to go home. He had money in his tursuk [felt bag]. Seeing the fire, he dashed to take the money. He ran to the river, towards the tents. The fire was eating the tents [of his neighbours]. The people threw themselves into the river. The fire passed across the water. Those in the river caught alight. They dived, but the fire set alight even the divers, burning their heads. In that way they all died...

There is one more indicator of a powerful effect on the time-space structure in the blast area. At the moment of the explosion, the sky somehow opened and people could see outer space—the starry firmament—beyond!

A. S. Kosolapova, the daughter of S. B. Semionov, said when questioned by Krinov in 1930:

*I was 19 years old and at the time of the meteorite fall I was at the Vanavara trading post. Marfa Briukhanova and I had gone to the spring for water. Marfa began drawing water and I stood by her, facing north. At that moment, I saw in front of me to the north the sky open to the very earth and a burst of fire. We were scared and I only managed to say, "Why has the sky opened in daytime? I've heard of the sky opening at night, but never during the day", when the sky closed again and after that we heard bangs, like shots...*

At the time of the first strike, several terminator spheres were waiting in the area, hanging in one place and searing the tops of the trees and other vegetation with their high-frequency energy. In these final minutes before the culminating event, several more terminators rushed to the area (which was later named after Kulik).

Many who saw the fiery spheres fly across the sky said that their movement was accompanied by a dazzlingly bright light and strong heat radiation. Note how this event appeared to the admiring teller of the *Olonkho*:

### Kiun Erbiie

*Uncatchable in flight,  
Shadowless,  
The fast herald—messenger of the heavenly Dyesegei,  
Glittering in his mail,  
Flying faster than the lightning bolts,  
Kiun Erbiie the champion.  
He flew,  
A falling star,  
Only the air whistled behind him...  
He flew like an arrow  
Beyond the bounds  
Of the western yellow skies,  
To the lower steep slope  
Of the heavens hanging above the abyss.  
He flew at a height—  
Only the thunder pealed...  
A blue fire blazed behind him,  
A white fire raged in his wake,  
Red sparks hovered in a swarm,  
A glow flared in the clouds...*

It is a remarkable fact that "the bounds of the western yellow skies" means precisely the area of the Podkamennaya Tunguska!

## Meteorite Fragments

In order to picture the subsequent course of events, you need to have a precise idea of the relationships between the height of the first explosion (10,000 metres above the ground), the size of the areas of uprooted trees (many times larger than height) and the distance (hundreds of kilometres) that the pieces of the fragmented meteorite flew. (The interval between the explosions is the time taken for the remnants to fly from one blast area to another.)

Above the Shishkov blast area, the meteorite had broken into several parts. The fragments scattered in different directions, but terminator spheres bearing down from different sides caught and destroyed them. This is the reason why, on the one hand, in the areas of uprooted trees researchers have found several epicentres marked by trunks felled in different directions, while, on the other hand, all the witnesses spoke of hearing first a terribly powerful explosion (the fragmentation) and then, over the course of five to six minutes, something like an artillery cannonade (the "mopping-up" of the small pieces).

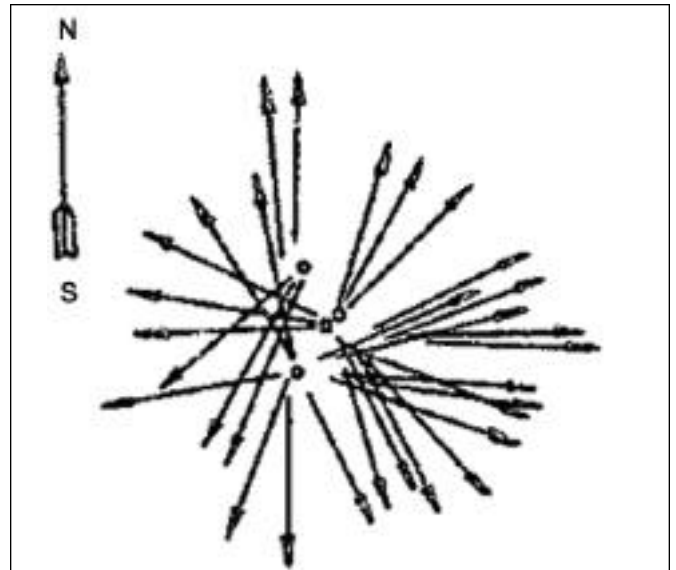
After the terminator hit the meteorite above the Shishkov site, large pieces of the surviving meteorite substance continued by inertia to move along the original trajectory to the area of the Kulik blast site. Having lost speed and energy, the fragments covered the distance of 120 to 150 kilometres in about 15 minutes (the speed of a jet aircraft), after which there was a second powerful explosion. The terminators that flew into this area struck the fragments coming from the Shishkov site.

Yegor Ankudinov, an inhabitant of the village of Berezovo in Nizhne-Ilimsk district, Irkutsk region, was with his father and uncle at the time, felling pines in the forest to make a house. He recalled:

*It was a beautiful day. We had just had breakfast and begun cutting wood. Suddenly there was a bang from somewhere close by. The ground started shaking and dry branches fell off the trees. Then, a little later, there was another thunderclap: the same, only far, far away, somewhere off to the north...*

The Krasnoyarsk newspaper of 13 July 1908 reported:

*Kezhemskoye village. On 17th (30th) at 7 am, a noise was heard as if a strong wind was blowing. Immediately afterwards there was a terrible bang, accompanied by an earth tremor that caused the buildings to literally shake and giving the impression that the building had been delivered a powerful blow by some huge log or heavy stone. The first blow was followed by a second,*



The direction of the fallen tree trunks at the epicentre of the explosion.

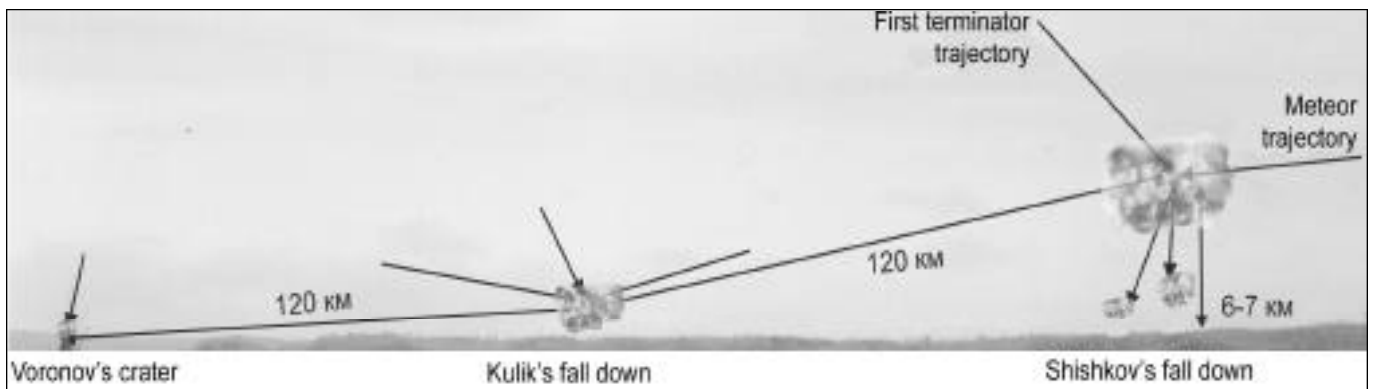
*equally strong, then a third. In the interval between the first and second there was an unusual subterranean rumbling, like the sound rails might make if 10 trains were running on them at once.*

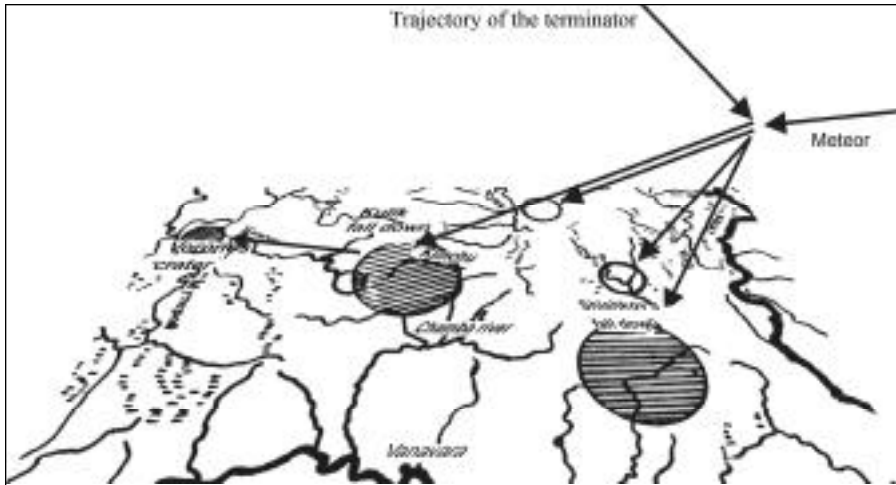
*Then for 5–6 minutes there was something exactly like artillery fire: some 50–60 bangs at short, almost identical, intervals. Gradually the last bangs grew weaker. One and a half or two minutes after the end of the continuous "firing", six more bangs were heard, one after another, resembling distant cannon-shots but still distinctly audible and tangible by the shaking of the ground...*

The gigantic plasma spheres crashed into the meteorite fragments, releasing a colossal amount of energy in order to destroy the cosmic intruder with all its contents. When

we came to assess the probability of a large number of small fragments being produced by the smashing of the meteorite, the suggestion was put forward that the terminators' electromagnetic charge possessed a specific property. The vector (charge) of a terminator's magnetic field forced all the small remnants to become magnetically attached to it, and then everything was destroyed by the energy of the next explosion.

**The gigantic plasma spheres crashed into the meteorite fragments, releasing a colossal amount of energy in order to destroy the cosmic intruder...**





where; our eyes were sore. It was very hot, hot enough to burn to death. Suddenly, above the hill where the forest had already fallen, it became very bright and...as if another sun had appeared...it hurt your eyes and I even closed mine. And immediately there was a mighty thunderclap. That was the second bang. It was a sunny morning, cloudless. Our sun was shining brightly, as always, and here this second sun appeared!

After that we saw, apparently somewhere up above but in a different place, there was another flash and again a mighty crash. That was the third bang. A wind struck us, knocked us off our feet, struck the felled tree trunks.

It is possible that above the Shishkov (zone 1) or Kulik (zone 2) sites, two large pieces detached from the meteorite by the explosion were thrown 100 kilometres to the right (zones 4 and 5)—where terminators caught up with them and literally reduced them to dust. The energy of the "terminator spheres" was so powerful that apart from electromagnetic radiation between the Earth and the "terminators" there were also powerful electrical discharges (lightning).

Take this eyewitness account. On the morning of 30 June, the brothers Chuchancha and Chekaren from the Shaniagir clan were sleeping in their tent which was pitched alongside the River Avarkitty. They were awoken by powerful tremors and a loud whistling of the wind:

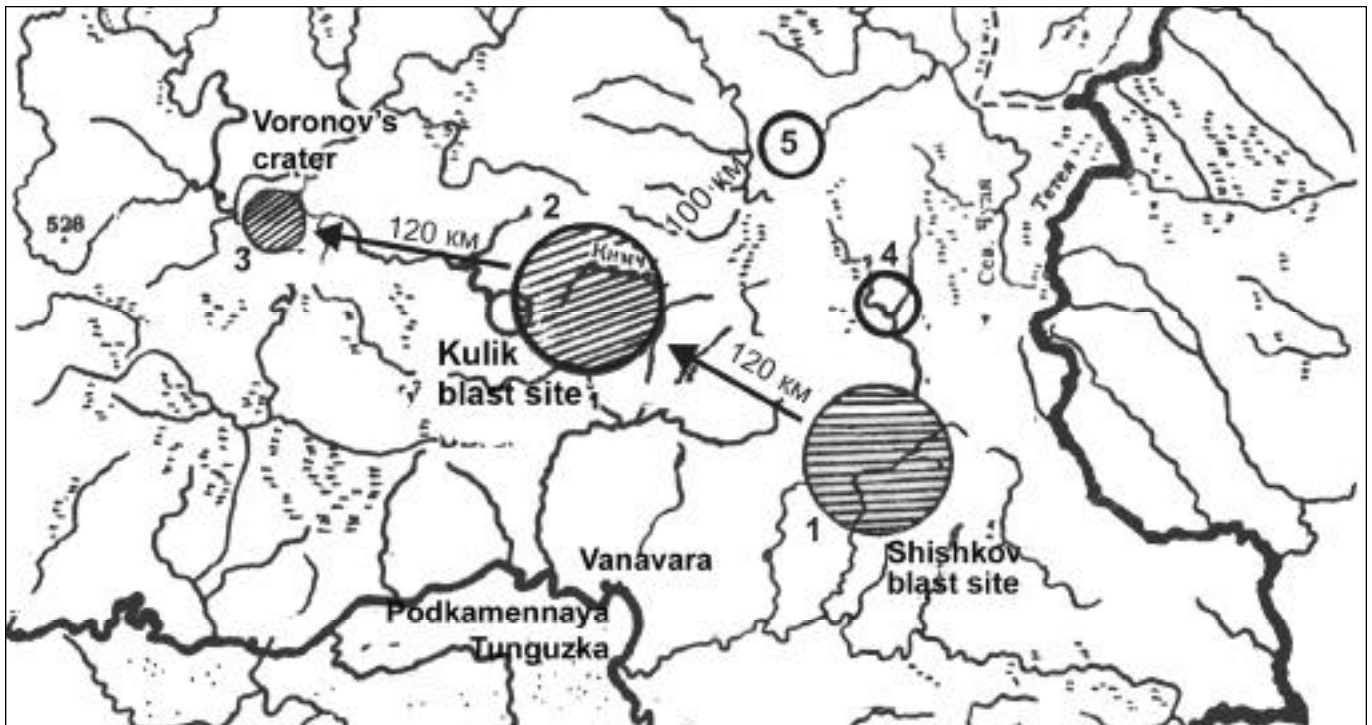
*Chekaren and I climbed out of our bags and were on the point of scrambling out of the tent, when suddenly there was a very powerful thunderclap. That was the first bang. The ground began jumping and shaking; a mighty wind struck our tent and knocked it over... Then I saw a terrible wonder: the trunks of the trees falling, the needles burning on them, the dry brushwood burning, the reindeer moss burning. There was smoke every -*

*We watched the falling trees, saw how their tops broke and looked at the fire. Suddenly Chekaren shouted, "Look up!" and pointed. I looked and saw a bolt of lightning. It flashed and again struck, making a great thunderclap. But the crash was a little less than before. That was the fourth bang, like ordinary thunder... Now it's come back to me that there was one more bang, a fifth, but it was little and somewhere far off...*

Later researchers noted that the closer they got to the epicentre, the more trees they found which had been struck by lightning. At the epicentre, there are places where 80 per cent of the trees have suffered lightning strikes. This is also confirmed by the discoveries made by scientists from Novosibirsk who proved that the initial uprooting of trees was caused by a radial blast. They concluded that a body had exploded whose linear dimensions were no more than a few dozen metres and that it was only subsequent explosions that muddled the picture of the original radial event.

Specialists have assessed that the electrical discharges rent the air for between two and 15 minutes, creating the aural impression of artillery fire, while all that time their source remained above

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the epicentre and was not moving with gigantic speed. In other words, the body arrived, stopped and affected the locality below it in a host of ways, e.g., with radiation, temporal distortions, mutations...

The bulk of the Tunguska meteorite was destroyed above the Kulik site, but one piece "escaped" and flew on another 120 kilometres before falling to earth. The methodical destruction of everything that belonged to the meteorite would suggest it was carrying some sort of bacteria or viruses dangerous to life on Earth. Therefore, one of the terminators plunged into the ground, and on the ground finished off the remnants of the Tunguska meteorite, causing a powerful earthquake. The result was a gigantic crater at the final landing place of the meteorite—a hole 200 metres in diameter and 20 metres deep, which was later named "Voronov's crater".

Vakulin, the head of the Nizhne-Ilimsk postal department, reported in a letter dated 28 July 1908:

*On Tuesday 17 June, around 8 am (clocks not checked), according to a large number of local inhabitants they first*

*noticed to the northwest a fireball descending at an angle to the horizon from east to west, which as it approached the ground turned into a pillar of fire and instantly vanished. After its disappearance, a cloud of smoke could be seen rising from the ground in that direction.*

*After a few minutes, there was a loud noise in the air with distant dull reports like peals of thunder. These bangs were followed by eight loud bangs, like artillery shots. The very last bang was accompanied by a whistling and was especially powerful, causing the ground and buildings to shake...*

Some witnesses stated that the bang made people fall down; many lost consciousness and did not recover it for days. The blast knocked horses to their knees, but they did not bolt—indicating that the animals were badly scared. In some places, cracks appeared in the ground.

Further support for the idea that the destroyed meteorite was carrying dangerous micro-organisms is the evidence that after its destruction the Installation scanned the Earth's surface for remnants of meteorite matter. The dazed witnesses

reported observing terminators flying above the crash site until the evening of 30 June! These terminator spheres—or "secondary meteors", as they have been interpreted by researchers—were seen by about half of all observers.

Continued next issue...

### **About the Author:**

Dr Valery Mikhailovich Uvarov is the head of the Department of UFO Research, Palaeosciences and Palaeotechnology of the National Security Academy of Russia, and has devoted more than 14 years to ufology as well as to the study of the legacy of ancient civilisations. He is the author of numerous papers on palaeotechnology and palaeoscience, as well as ufology and esoterica, published in the Russian and foreign press. He has initiated and participated in a number of expeditions to India and Egypt in search of material evidence of ancient knowledge. He is a regular speaker at international ufological conferences and gives lectures and seminars in Russia, the UK, USA, Germany and Scandinavia. He was a speaker at the 2004 NEXUS Conference in Amsterdam and the 2004 NEXUS Conference in Brisbane, and is also scheduled to speak at the May 2005 NEXUS Conference in Amsterdam.